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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1766.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Thy foes a frontless band invade,
Thy friends afford a timid aid,
And yield up half thy Right;
E'en LOCK *beams forth a mingl'd ray,*
Afraid to pour the flood of day,
On man's too feeble sight.

Hence are the motley systems fram'd,
Of Right transferr'd, of Power reclaim'd,
Distinctions weak and vain;
Wise nature mocks the wrangling herd,
For unreclaim'd and untransferr'd,
Her Powers and Rights remain. ANON.

THE magnanimous and laudable stand this continent has lately made for the preservation of its just Rights, will make a shining page in the history of America, unless it should be now tarnish'd thro' a pusillanimous, or as some call it, prudent conduct, at this critical juncture.---I confess I am not without fears, least we should thus debase ourselves, when I hear such doctrines as the following, come from the other side the water, and daily advanced here, if not with approbation, yet without suitable indignation.---That the opposition to the Stamp Act has been the opposition of lawless rioters.---That this continent has justly merited the severest usage from Great-Britain.--- That through lenity and indulgence, (not because it was just) the stamp act was repealed. That we have obtained all we could desire, and therefore ought to be content. That the highest gratitude is due to the Parliament, for their tenderness and generosity, tho' at the same time they have declared their right to take away our *Property* without consent, or in other words, to make slaves of us at pleasure. That we should not even lisp a doubt of that right, least such a train of ill consequences should follow, as are easier imagined than described. In short, That we should tacitly acknowledge ourselves to have been in the wrong, by *prudently* accepting the declaration of right to make laws binding on the colonies in all cases whatsoever, humbly expressing our gratitude for so much unmerited goodness and condescension.--- If I might be permitted without offence, to give my sentiments, I should think the following doctrines more worthy a British American Creed---- That GEORGE the 3d (whom GOD preserve) is and can be King but of a free people---That this title is his chief glory, and from this he receives the greatest lustre---That a free people, or English subjects have Rights---That the first and greatest of those Rights is, that no power can legally tax them without their own consent in person, or by representative---That whatever pretences a people may make to freedom, if they dare not assert, support, and, if need be, defend their Rights, THEY ARE NOT FREE---That whenever it is dangerous for a free people to assert their Rights, it is a sure sign the rights themselves are in danger---That the most open and bold assertions of them, can never justly offend any one; and therefore, that it is no crime, but rather our indispensable duty as Englishmen, at all times to assert them; and more especially when they are called in question by an august body; and the greatest and most valuable of them absolutely denied us---God forbid that I should ever harbour the least desire to foment without cause, discontent or uneasiness; neither would I alarm my neighbour with the cry of fire at sight of his chimney in flames, though in that case it might be prudent to warn him: but I cannot be silent, when I see the fire secretly consuming the foundation of his house, and destruction hanging over his head. If America is convinced [illegible] been wrong during the whole opposition to the stamp act, or in other words, in a state of rebellion for this year past, I grant in that case we have been treated with the utmost lenity and indulgence by the British legislature; but should we be still *certain* that we have a good title to the Liberties of Englishmen, Never, never let us forfeit them by our silence at this juncture. It cannot, it will not offend any man, or body of men, to hear us with decent boldness assert our freedom, unless they desire to make slaves of us---The only question then is, whether we will consent to our own slavery, by keeping a timid and dastardly *silence*, when our rights are openly challenged, or with a spirit worthy our ancestors, worthy the name of Freemen, resolutely assert them. Be not seduced, my Countrymen; he who *quietly* hears another assert he is no freeman, tacitly acknowledges himself to be a slave----What shall we say then of *those* who would not have us declare ourselves Freemen, lest we should thereby call in question a Declaration of Parliament, which *they say* does not at present affect us, and which they would make us believe, our old resolves will be a sufficient barrier against. Listen not to such artful tales, for those very people who now talk in this strain, will be the first hereafter, who will tell you the declaration of Right cannot but stand good: You must be supposed to have receded from your Resolves as not tenable, because you did not reassert them after so publick a denial. Be not lulled asleep by such cunningly devised fables. Let it never be said America gave such a handle to future sycophants to enslave them. Let it never be said America by her silence acquiesced with the Act for securing the dependence of the Colonies, or more properly, taxing them at pleasure? Rather let every House of Assembly on the Continent, assert with manly fortitude, those Rights, it is not in their power to alienate. Let them with *decency*, protest against every assertion, as well as attempt to the contrary, except they think their Liberties not worth preserving----To this end, it would not be amiss for every town to instruct their respective members of assembly to conduct themselves in this important affair, as worthy Representatives of a free people.---I flatter myself, as the Americans never have, so they never will give sufficient reason to have their duty and loyalty to the King, and their constitutional obedience to Parliament called in question; but at the same time, never let us pass in silence, or set contentedly and hear, our birth-right denied us, and put it in the power of our enemies hereafter to say, You in the Year *One Thousand seven Hundred and Sixty-six*, by your silence, when the parliamentary declaration of Right to tax you without your consent, was laid before your several assemblies, *tacitly* gave up your Right of taxing yourselves, to that august body, at a time when your pretensions to liberty ran the highest; & when, if ever, you would have certainly protested against such a declaration of the British Parliament.--- Rather I beseech yon, let posterity, when they shall read the history of these times, and your future resolutions, be able to say, the Americans, when in danger of Slavery, acted worthy the name of Freemen; and when their Liberties were secure, lived peaceble, contented and happy, conducting themselves in all respects as loyal British subjects.

Your's, ALGERNOON SIDNEY.

In the House of Representatives, June 20 1766

ORDERED, That Capt. *Sheaffe*, Major *Humphries*, and Mr. *Dexter*, be a Committee in the Recess of the Court, to examine thoroughly into the State of the Land-Bank Company, and to ascertain the several Debts due to the Company; as also the Debts due from the Company, and that they prepare and report at the next Sessions a Bill for the speedy and effectual finishing the Land-Bank Scheme; the said Committee to have power to send for Persons and Papers, and they are instructed to give public Notice of the Time of their Meeting, to hear any Persons concerned

Agreable to the above Vote the Committee are determin'd to meet at the Royal Exchange in King Street, on WEDNESDAY *the 3d of* September *next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. for the Purpose aforesaid; and all Persons concern'd are hereby Notified to attend if they see Cause*

EDWARD SHEAFFE, *per Order.*

Boston, August 2d. 1766.

Wanted, a Wet Nurse within a few Miles of *Boston*, that can take a Child directly.

TO BE SOLD,
At the prime Cost and Charges,
THIRTY-eight Vols. of the Universal History. With Rollin's ancient History. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

N. B. The remaining Vols. of the Universal History will be procured for the Purchaser on the same Terms, if desired.

TO BE SOLD,
A Lot of Land lying at the northerly Part of *Boston*, on the Westerly Side of Lynn-Street, nigh opposite Capt. *Hart's* Ship Yard; bounded Easterly on said Lynn Street and Westerly on Land belonging to the Estate of *John Walker* deceas'd, Northerly on Land in Possession of the Heirs of *Samuel Aves* deceas'd, and Southerly on *Day's* Lane or Alley so call'd, measuring 29 Feet in the Front on Lynn-Street, and 100 Feet in the Rear; together with a Piece of Wharff on the lower Side of said Lynn Street, about 15 Feet Square: Said Lot of Land and Piece of Wharff, are Part of the Real Estate of *Thomas Veering* deceas'd, whereon he liv'd, and is very commodiously situated for a Tradesman of almost any Sort, being a corner Lot, and in a good Place near the public Ferry, and has a good Well in it, which affords the best of Water for Use. Any Person inclining to purchase the above Premisses, may apply to *Mercy Copeland*, Widow of *Ephraim Copeland*, deceas'd, who will sell it very reasonable, and give a good Title for the same.

TO BE LET,
A convenient Tenement, in good Repair, with good Accommodations, suitable for a small Family. Situate at New Boston: For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,
A convenient House in New-Boston, situate in Temple-Street, three Rooms up and down, the Land measuring 35 Feet Front and 52 Feet deep, a handsome Yard and Garden, and a Pump of good Water. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Wet Nurse, with a good Breast of Milk would go into a Family to suckle: Inquire of the Printers.

RAN-away from his Master *John Tappan* of *Newbury Port*, Cordwainer, an Apprentice Boy, named *Moses Flanders*, about 17 Years of Age, a short thick set Fellow, freckled Face. Had on when he went away, a stript cotton and linnen Shirt, a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, a pair grey Stockings, and carried with him a light blue Coat, a linen shirt, and a Pair of Leather Breeches. Whoever will take up said Apprentice, and bring him to his Master, or secure him in any of his Majesty's Goals so that he may have him again, shall have *FOUR DOLLARS* Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by

JOHN TAPPAN.

N. B. All Persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Apprentice, on Penalty of the Law in that Case provided.

Newbury Port, August 8 1766.

RAN-away from his Master *Richard Tappan* of *Newbury Port*, an Apprentice named *Simeon Gilman*, about 18 Years of Age, tall of his Age, wears his *own* Hair, carried off with him a blue Serge Coat with white Metal Buttons, a light blue Broad Cloth Jacket, a thin strip Jacket, and a Pair light blue Serge Breeches, and sundry other Things. Whoever takes up said Apprentice, and will bring him to his said Master, or secure him in any of his Majesty's Goals so that he may have him again, shall have *SIX DOLLARS* Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

RICHARD TAPPAN.

N B. All Persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Apprentice on Penalty of the Law in that Case provided.

Newbury Port, August 8, 1766.

A In Oppoing the Stamp Act ---- vide Resolves in the Index 11111111 vide the Declaratory Act page 792 1111 vide the Stamp Act ---

LONDON, June 5.

We are told, that some Business of great Importance is negociating at Berlin; for in the defensive Treaty concluded between Great-Britain and the King of Prussia before the late War, the contracting Parties agreed, that, in Case they were obliged to take Arms, they would neither of them make Peace without the other's Consent. This Treaty, it is notorious, was broken without Ceremony by the English. Upon which the King of Prussia says, that, by the Law of Nations, he is intitled to Part of our Conquests in America, for when two Princes make a War in Alliance, the Conquests from the common Enemy, by which Party soever acquired, become the Property of both, just as the Loss or Gain of two Persons in Commerce. Accordingly the King of Prussia represented to the late Ministry that, while he gained nothing but Blows, we had no right to run away with all the Profit made by the common War, and therefore he solemnly demanded some Part of our Conquests, either Dominica, Tobago, or others; or else as Hanover lies at his Elbow, if England does not do him Justice, he will do Justice to himself. The Consequence of this Declaration was, the late Ministry moved out, and the present Ministry moved in. As Mr. PITT resigned because the Treaty with the King of Prussia was broken, it was thought that, by bringing him in again, we should be able to make Peace with the Prussian Monarch, and for a Sum of Money induce him to relinquish his Pretensions to some Part of our Conquests; but whether this Scheme will succeed or not, does not yet appear, and is now upon the Eve of Determination. Possibly, if the Earl Temple and Mr. PITT were to accept, the King of Prussia would, in Compliment to them, relinquish all Pretensions in the West-Indies, as they seem to have been made more in Order to disconcert the Measures of L. Bute, than out of Intention of Detriment to Britain. But, if we may judge from Appearances, the Ministry are afraid to lay the Prussian Demands before the Parliament. We see that one spirited Nobleman has resigned; and as, from his Office of the Northern Department, all those Negociations must have passed through his Hands, he has, in all Probability, resigned because he would not venture to sign his Name to the Prussian Articles of Accommodation. The Great Commoner, foreseeing the Storm, has retired to Bath that he may not again be accused of continental Connections; and others of the Ministry, it is said, stand upon the Tip-toe of Resignation.

It was Yesterday tho't by many, that the Parliament would sit for a Fortnight longer; but it is this Day fully expected that his Majesty will put an end to the present Session To-morrow.

The Bill for the American Free Ports lies ready for the Royal Assent.

It is thought, that one of Count Lally's principal Crimes was, being immensely rich, as he died worth Two Millions Sterl. which the French Government have seized for their own Use. A great Number of their Nobility, disgusted at his unfortunate Exit, have retired from Court.

A Courier has been dispatched to Madrid, with Dispatches for the Earl of Rochfort, directing his Excellency among other Things, to communicate to the Ministers of his Catholic Majesty, the Regulations which have been made by the Ministry and Parliament of G. Britain, for the Establishment of several Free Ports at Jamaica, Dominica, &c. in order that the Court of Madrid may give Advice thereof to the Governors of the Spanish Settlements in America, for the mutual Benefit of the Commerce of the Subjects of the two Powers.

We are informed that Palliser has received Instructions to erect a Court of Admiralty, on his Arrival at St. John's in Newfoundland, for the Trial of all Prizes brought in there, from whose Judgment there is to be no Appeal.

From the DOMINICA GAZETTE.

CHARLOTTE-TOWN, June 25.

We hear that Admiral Pye, in his Majesty's Ship Lark, arrived at Antigua, on Sunday the 8th Inst. and that he intends very soon to make a Tour round the Leeward and S. Caribbee Islands.

On Thursday Evening passed by here, four French Ships of War, viz. two of the Line and two Frigates, supposed to be the same which were equipped at Brest in March last, and destined to carry Provisions to America. On board one of these Ships, it is said, is Prince Maubazon, who is going to St. Domingo, in order to take possession of that Part of the Island now inhabited by the Spaniards, and which his Catholic Majesty has ceded to the Crown of France in lieu of the Province of Louisiana: So that now the whole Continent of America is under the Subjection of the English, Dutch, Spaniards, and Portuguese.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Martinico has informed us, of the following Changes in the French Ministry, viz. the Duke de Praslin, Minister of the Marine; the Duke de Choiseul, Minister at War, and Foreign Affairs; and M. du Buq du Ferret, Deputy of the Colony of Martineco.

(a) vide page 467 482

BURLINGTON (*New-Jersey*) August 4.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Burlington, on Wednesday, the Thirtieth Day of July last, came on the Trial of James Annin, aged 54 Years, and James M'Kinzy, aged 19 Years, on an Indictment for the Murder of two Indian Women, named Hannah and Catherine, who had long resided in the Neighbourhood of the Place where the Murder was committed. It appeared by their own Examinations, and by the Testimony of credible Witnesses, that they had been on the Western Frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia, but that their first Acquaintance began at Philadelphia; that they came to Moor's Town, in the County of Burlington, on Thursday, the 26th of June last, about noon, and begged for Charity, and obtained Relief: That while they were eating their Dinners, the two Indians who were murdered, came to the Place where they were, and that the youngest of the Men gave them abusive Language: That the Indians went off, and rested in a Wood, near the Side of the Road: That the one of them was possessed of a clean Shift, and the other of a Piece of new Linnen, which they had that Day got: That about 2 o'Clock on the same Day, James Annin sold the Shift, and James M'Kinzy the Piece of new Linnen, and a Blanket, about two Miles from Moore's Town.

That they were parted by Accident, and that many People had seen the Indians lying in View of the Road, and supposed them to be asleep, till Sunday, the 29th of June, when two Persons perceived a Stench, and on going near the Bodies, found they were dead; whereupon the Coroner was called, whose Inquest found them to be murdered by Persons unknown. On this Alarm the two Criminals were suspected, and pursued. James Annin was apprehended, and committed to the Goal at Burlington, and the other advertised from the Description given by Annin, and in a few Days taken up by the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, and sent to Burlington. The Examinations of the Prisoners, taken before they had an Opportunity of seeing each other, were read, and by each Examination it appeared, that they went to the Indians with Intent to ravish them, if they should refuse their Offers; each acknowledged that he was present at the Murder, but charged the giving the Stroke on the other, and acknowledged also the taking the Goods; in this they persisted at the Bar. The Jury soon found them guilty, and they received Sentence of Death.

On Friday Noon they were hanged at the Gallows; they continued in denying the Fact, and charging it on each other. The Elder declared, he thought it a Duty to extirpate the Heathen, and just before they were turned off, M'Kinzy, the younger of the Men, acknowledged, that one of the Indians, on receiving the Blow from Annin, struggled violently, and that he, to put her out of Pain, sunk the Hatchet in her Head, but that they were both knocked down by Annin. The youngest of the Squaws was near the Time of Delivery, and had Marks of shocking Treatment, which the most savage Nations on Earth could not have surpassed.

A few of the principal Indians of Jersey, were desired to attend the Trial and Execution, which they did, and behaved with remarkable Sobriety.

NEW-YORK, *August* 11.

Since our last a few of the Men sent up to quell the Rioters in Dutchess County, have returned, and inform of their having apprehended many, particularly Noble, removed sundry of the Inhabitants off their illegal (said to be) Possessions, and left the Remainder in tolerable Quietness: The Special Court was still sitting; at which we are told, by Letters, William Pendergast was found guilty of High Treason, and sentenced, after a Trial of 24 Hours. (a)

A general Review of the Soldiers in this City, it is said will be To-morrow Afternoon, in the Common, opposite the Work-House.

PROVIDENCE, August 9.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in --------, *to his Friend in* Providence.

"Doubtless you have heard of the disturbances, which have arisen in the colony of *New-York*, on account of some disputes between the claimants of large tracts of land there and the terre-tenants. One would think that as the difficulties are of a civil nature, and as proper judicatories are established for deciding all matters of property between subject and subject, the *hostile* preparations, which it is said are making against the occupants of the lands, presages no good to the civil rights of the subject.

It is not easy to be comprehended that in a dispute about property, right of freehold, or the like, where there are such numbers of those tenants, as they are called, on one side, that they should all be so absolutely in the wrong as to deserve *dragooning*. I pretend not to judge of the merits of the dispute, but only observe that if the whole plea of the defendants could be impartially heard, it is very likely that there would be many things in their case peculiarly hard, and that the treatment they have received would be tho't very injurious. Be that as it may, I cannot learn that they have committed any crimes whereby they should be exposed to the fury of soldiers.

The landlords (as they are called) have appealed to the army, and have procured a detachment to vindicate their cause by cutting the throats of the adverse party. If such decisions should grow into use amongst us, it would greatly shorten law proceedings, and be the most effectual means of gaining a cause.

If their *High Mightinesses* had condescended to state the cantroversy, and explain to the world the legality & expediency of their measures before the *general massacre*, it might have been satisfactory to those who have more scruples about shedding the blood of their fellow subjects. But no *manifesto* being published, is it likely that the civil authority in these colonies will be indifferent spectators whilst such a bloody tragedy shall be acting?

But it hath been said that these tenants were rioters.---If making lawful resistance against unjust force and violence be a riot, then perhaps they may come under the name. It is a very easy matter for men of wealth and power to brand with odious appellations those, whom they intend to oppose and injure.----Before a standing army was kept up amongst us there were no riots or tumults, but such as the common executive power could easily quell, and what should make them necessary now I cannot conceive, unless it be to give aid to individuals in the execution of their ambitious plans.

Perhaps, my dear friend, that whilst we are guarding against danger from abroad, we shall become inattentive to dangers from within our own country.---Doth the *protecting, defending, and securing America*, require an army at *New-York*, in time of peace, or the marching of the garrisons from the frontier posts to put in force an oppressive *Stamp Act*?---Or what *defence* or *protection* can be conceived in committing riots, breaking city lamps, violently assaulting the peace officers, and cutting off their noses, rescuing criminals; or marching away to fall upon a parcel of his Majesty's subjects, at the request of any, whose interest it is to distress them."

BOSTON, August 18.

LAST Thursday being the Anniversary of the glorious 14th of August 1765, when the noble Ardour of Liberty burst thro' its long Concealment, o'erleap'd the Barriers of Oppression, and lifted it's awful Crests amid the Group of cowering Dastards, haughty Tyrants and merciless Parracides---the Patrons and Sons of Liberty publicly avowed the illustrious Cause, and met numerous and truly respectable Circle of the most virtuous, most opulent and most sensible Part of this great Metropolis.---At the Hour of XII they convened at the sacred Tree of Liberty, every Bosom dilating with Joy, and every Eye sparkling with Satisfaction. A Number of Cannon which were placed in a Line under the Tree for that Purpose bellowed loud their Joy in a royal Salute, which was answered with such a thund'ring Peal of Huzzas as rent the Welkin---The Company then retired to the Hall of LIBERTY, adjacent to the Tree, and drank the following loyal Toasts ------The most laudable Adherence to the best of Sov'reigns, the firmest Attachment to their constitutional Liberties breath'd in every Sentence and talked in every Gesture, decent Mirth, the best Order, and most cordial Harmony attended the Table, and reflected Grace and Honour on this thrice happy Festival.

1. *King GEORGE the Third, may his Reign be long and prosperous.*

2. *May the Prince of Wales, the Heir apparent to the Throne of his Royal Father, inherit his Virtues.*

3. *May the British Empire be always happy in a patriot King of the Royal House of Brunswick.*

4. *PITT.*

5. *May our Brethren of Great-Britain, ever be averse to lay Restraints upon the constitutional Liberties of American Fellow-Subjects.*

6. *May the Union between Great-Britain and the Colonies never be dissolved.*

7. *May the British Colonies ever be united in the Principles of civil Liberty.*

8. *To protect the People, and preserve their Rights, be the Principle of every American Governor.*

9. *May the Colonies ever be watchful to obviate any evil Designs, or clandestine Measures to disturb their Harmony.*

10. *The American Hampden* ★ *who first proposed the Congress in the House of Representatives of this Province.*

11. *The brave Sons of Liberty thro'out America.*

12. *Added Vigour to the Spark of Liberty kindling in Spain, and Success to General Paoli and the struggling Corsicans.*

13. *Detestation to the villainous Proceedings of the 26th of August last.* ★

★ James Otis Esqr jun

(a) vide page 466. ‖ vide page 455. ◊ vide the Circular Letter & Margin pa. 180. ★ page 177

14. *May the everlasting Remembrance of the 14th of Auguſt, ſerve to revive the dying Sparks of Liberty, whenever America ſhall be in Danger of Slavery.*

At a Meeting of the Honorable and Reverend Corporation and Overſeers of Harvard College on Friday laſt, SIMEON HOWARD, A. M. was elected and appointed Tutor in the Room of Mr. THAYER, reſigned.

We hear from Charleſtown, that at a Town Meeting held there laſt Thurſday, the Inhabitants of ſaid Town, generouſly voted an Inſtruction to their Repreſentative to uſe his Influence in the General Court, that the Real Loſſes of ſuch Perſons who ſuffer'd in the late Times of general Struggle for Liberty, be made up to them out of the public Treaſury: provided the ſaid Perſons apply in a Parliamentary Way and Manner therefor.

We hear from Lancaſter, that on Monday laſt a Son of the Rev. Mr. Mellens, about three Years old, accidentally fell into a Tub of boiling Water, and was ſcalded in ſuch a Manner that the Child died in a few Hours after.

The Brig Dieppe-Bay, Capt. Daſhwood, bound from St. Kitts to London, having on the Paſſage met with very high Gales of Wind, ſprung her Maſts, and put in here laſt Wedneſday to refit.

The Week before laſt an Expreſs come to Town from the Weſtward, with a Petition to his Excellency the Governor and Council, from a Number of the Inhabitants of Nobletown, who have been drove from their Settlement there; complaining of the cruel Treatment they have again lately met with from the Sheriff of Albany and others, and begging the Interpoſition of this Province, under whoſe Encouragement they firſt ſettled there.---- The Subſtance of their Complaint we have in the following Letter from Egremont, to which Place many of the Inhabitants were obliged to flee for Protection, &c.

Extract of a letter from Egremont, *in this Province, dated July* 30, 1766.

"On Saturday the 26th of July Inſtant, Hermanus Schyler, Sheriff of the County of Albany, and Robert Van Ranſlear, of Cleverack, attended with about 250 of General Gage's Light Infantry, arm'd with Guns, Swords, Piſtols, one Field Piece, and three Swivels, came in a hoſtile Manner to Nobletown, to the Houſe of Andrew Salker, which they broke down; from thence they proceeded to the Houſe of William Bever, broke down his Houſe, and robb'd him of 2 Guns and ſundry other Goods and Tools; from thence they came to the Houſe of Evert Connickabacker, where they pitched their Camp; from thence ſaid Schyler and others, on Sabbath Day the 27th, travelled 3 Miles to the Houſe of Joſeph Clarke, and broke it open & robb'd him of all his Books, Arms, Cloaths, Proviſions, and every Thing they could lay their Hands on; from thence they went to the Houſe of Robert Mecker, and broke down the Houſe, flung out and deſtroy'd and carry'd away every thing that was therein; from thence they returned to their Camp; from whence in the Afternoon the ſaid Schyler and others came to the Houſe of Robert Noble, whoſe Houſe and Furniture they entirely deſtroyed, and ſet Fire to the Barns, &c, which were conſumed; from thence they proceeded to the Houſes of ſaid Clarke and Mecker, and carried off all they left in the Morning, then returning to their Camp they took as Priſoner Thomas Millard, killing and deſtroying Swine, Fowls, &c. as they returned: On Monday the 28th the ſaid Schyler and others came to the Houſe of Robert Warren, which they broke open and plundered and rifled of every thing therein, killed 4 Sheep, 3 Hogs, 1 Calf, and abuſed the Children, &c. thence they proceeded to the Houſe of William Kellog, and a Man who was in the Houſe upon their Approach fled, but was purſued & had 2 guns fired at him, but he eſcaped; they then returned to the Houſe, which they robb'd of every thing, and much abuſed a Child there, killed 2 Hogs, ten Geeſe, &c. thence ſaid Schyler and others came to the Houſe of Eb. Smith of Egrement, & rifled it of every thing valuable and light to carry away, and then returned to their Camp; and on Tueſday they drew off, threatning they would come again in a few Days and lay the whole Town in Rubbiſh, plant 3 Forts there, and tarry to keep off the Inhabitants.------ Thus are the Inhabitants of Nobletown drove away to the neighbouring Towns, as Sheep by Wolves, to Egremont, Sheffield, and Barrington, with their Wives and Families, and are in the moſt diſtreſſed Circumſtances, having nothing to ſupport them but the Charity of the People."----

WANTED.

A Perſon that can write a good Hand, and is a good Accomptant, and that can be well recommended. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Meſſrs PRINTERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following.

"I AM juſt now informed, *via. Amboyna*, that a certain Dutch Governor in the *Indies*, is come to a Reſolution to diſcard with the higheſt Marks of Diſpleaſure, every Officer, *Civil* and *Military*, who ſhall refuſe to ſubſcribe this new-fangled Creed, lately tranſmitted from *Dutchland*, viz.

"I A. B. believe, profeſs, teſtify and declare, that their High Mightineſſes the States General of the ſeven United Provinces, are the ſole Sovereign Rightful Lords Proprietors of the whole *Terraqueous* Globe, and of all Things thereon, or therein, from the *Surface* to the *Centre*; that the Mandates of their *High Mightineſſes*, and their Repreſentatives in all Parts of the World, ought to be implicitly obeyed; and that he who ſo much as doubts the Verity or Authenticity of their Power, deſerves to be deſtroyed without Mercy, to have his Vaſſallages confiſcated, his Wife and Children made Beggars, his Blood corrupted, and his Name held in everlaſting Deteſtation."

The Second Edition

Of the late Rev. Dr. MAYHEW's Thankſgiving SERMON on the Repeal of the Stamp Act, is juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by *R. & S. Draper, Edes & Gill*, and *T. & J. Fleet*.

Taken by Execution,

And to be Sold by Publick Auction at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King Street, at ſix o'Clock THIS AFTERNOON,

A likely Negro Man.

TO BE SOLD,

A Brigantine, burthen about 120 Tons, well fitted with all her Appurtenances, ſhe is tight and ſtrong, and has been in the Fiſh Trade; Likewiſe a Mainſail and Foreſail, ſuitable for a Sloop about 80 Tons burthen, and Mainſail and Foreſail ſuitable for a Snow of 140 Tons; inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold lying at Glouceſter,

A Sloop about 75 Tons, two Years old, with Sails, Cables, Anchors &c. For further Particulars, enquire of *Iſaac Smith* of *Boſton*, or Mr. *Daniel Rogers* of *Glouceſter*.

THE Subſcriber who has kept School ſeveral Years to the general Satisfaction of all his Employers, has opened a School in Marſh-Street, nigh Mr. *Joſeph Howe's*, where he will take a few Gentlemen's Children, to teach Spelling Reading, Writing and Arithmetic; as alſo French and Engliſh taught and tranſlated by their humble Servant,

Boſton, 18 *Aug* 1766 THOMAS BRITT.

N B. Young Ladies and others, taught at the uſual Hours of 11 and 5.

A Perſon who underſtands taking the Care of a Shop of Engliſh Goods, and keeping Accounts, wants Employ. Any Perſon having Occaſion for ſuch an one, may know further by inquiring of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next, A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Cambletts, Callicoes, Cambricks, Cotton Velvets, Garlix Iriſh Hollands, Lawns, Hankerchiefs, Caps, &c. ſundry Articles of Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. &c.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh,

A compleat Sett of Rigging, Anchors and Cables; alſo the beſt Engliſh Duck for the Sails, ſuitable for a Brigantine about 120 or 130 Tons: Enquire of Capt. William King at New-Boſton, or Eleazer Johnſon, Merchant, at No 9, on the Long Wharff.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moſes Deſhon*,

At the neweſt Auction-Room, oppoſite the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square; Next Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings; A general Aſſortment of European Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon, Houſhold Furniture, &c.

To be Sold by public Vendue

By *John Gerriſh*,

At his *Vendue Office*, (or New Auction Room) in Fore-Street, at the Head of Capt *Dobel's* Wharf

Next Wedneſday Evening,

A Great Variety of Articles, both new and ſecond Hand—— Amongſt which——Mens Apparel very good and new Ribbons, Shoes, Linnens, Checks, Bed Ticks, Broad Cloths, &c. Variety of Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Tammies, Durants, &c. &c. &c. &c.

☞ Conſtant Attendance given at ſaid Vendue Office NORTH-END

Beſt *Jamaica* Sugar, Molaſſes, and

Allſpice, to be Sold by *ROBERT GORDON*, at his Store fronting *Greene's* Wharff near *Faneuil* Hall.

TO BE SOLD,

The Hull of a likely well-built Brigantine, of the following Demenſions: 58 Feet Keel, 24 Feet Beam, 10 Feet Hold and 3½ Waſte; ſhe is built of the beſt white Oak Timber and Plank, and will be ready to launch in three Weeks. For further Particulars, enquire of *Joſeph* and *William Ruſſell* of *Providence*

Andrew Campbell

DESIRES all thoſe that are indebted to him by Note or Book-Debt that they would ſettle and pay the ſame immediately; and hopes after this public and timely Notice he ſhall not be put to the diſagreable Neceſſity of putting them in ſuit which he is determined to do at next October Court, if not diſcharged before.

LAST Wedneſday Night the Store of *Habijah Savage* on the Long Wharff was broke open, and ſundry Goods to the Value of Forty Pounds Lawful Money was taken away, which are as follows,

Near 4 Yards light coarſe Broad Cloth,
2 Pieces coarſe Iriſh Linnen,
3 black Breeches Patterns,
A new Beaver Hatt, and one new Beaverett ditto,
65 pair Engliſh Stone Sleeve Buttons,
2 pieces Cambrick,
7 pair fine Cotton Stockings,
5 ditto Mens coarſe Worſted ditto,
4 Dozen Cutto Knives,
Half Dozen Linnen Handkerchiefs,
3 Silver'd Watch Chains, &c.

N. B. If any of the above Goods is offer'd for Sale, it is deſir'd they may be ſtop'd and Notice given to the Subſcriber. And whoever will detect the Perſon or Perſons that ſtole them, ſhall be paid FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward on the Conviction of the Offender Habijah Savage.

Boſton, Auguſt 14, 1766.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday.

A Curious Wheel Engine for cutting Tobacco, Mahogany Deſks, Tables, Looking-Glaſſes, Feather Beds, Harrateen Curtains and Chairs, a Negro Man, European Goods, Watches, Books &c

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN

Bulkley from Connecticut. Smith from New York. Cordis from Philadelphia. Haynes and Reſt from Maryland. Glover from Nova Scotia. Delano from North Carolina. Watts and Hulme from Martinico. Clark from Martinico and Dominica. Sucher from Jamaica and Grand Caimea. Lamſon from Surrinam.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Bacon to Rhode Iſland. Smith to Rhode Iſland and New York. Hurd and Bulkley to Connecticut. Kinglagh to North Carolina. McNeil to Quebec. Campbell and Pierpoint to Weſt-Indies. Harriſon and Wiſeman to Glaſgow. St. Barbe to Bilboa.

CLEARED OUT

Stocking and Bulkley for Connecticut. Nickerſon for Nova Scotia. Roach for Newfoundland. Stanton and Doubleday for Weſt Indies. Chadwell for Falmouth in Great Britain.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt, Seven Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Four.

High Water at Boſton for this preſent Week,

Monday,	37 m after 9	Friday,	16 m after 1
Tueſday	36 m after 10	Saturday,	7 m after 2
Wedneſday	31 m after 11	Lord's-da	54 m after 2
Thurſday,	24 m after 12	Full ● 20 D. 7 Afcts.	

// Vide page 166. & Vide Olivers, & Hutchinſon, &c Loſs page 454.

A ſmall Quantity of ſalted Ceil Skins, and a few Bags of the beſt Sort of Feathers, to be Sold cheap at Meſſ'rs *Bethune's* Store in King-Street. *Boſton Auguſt* 9th, 1766.

To be ſold by *Edmund Quincy*, at his Cellar near the Poſt Office, the beſt Refined CYDER, by the Barrel, or in Bottles.

Colony of Rhode Iſland, &c.

Newport, June 30th, 1766.

WHEREAS Nathan Hart of Newport, aforeſaid, Merchant, preferred a Petition to the General Aſſembly of the Colony aforeſaid, ſetting forth, That he is an inſolvent Debtor; and praying that the Benefit of an Act made and paſſed in June, 1756, for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, may be extended to him: Whereupon the General Aſſembly Voted, That the ſaid Petition ſhou'd be referred to the next Seſſion; and that in the mean Time his Creditors ſhould be notified, by an Advertiſement to be publiſhed Three Weeks ſucceſſively, in the Newport Mercury, in one of the Boſton, and in one of the New York News-Papers, to appear at next Seſſion, to anſwer the ſame:

I do therefore hereby notify all the Creditors of the ſaid Nathan Hart, to be and appear (if they ſhall think proper) at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, within and for the ſaid Colony, on the Second Monday in September next, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted. *HENRY WARD*, Secr'y.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold at the Iriſh Linnen Wharehouſe

In King-ſtreet, facing the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe;

SUperfine, fine, midling, and low-priz'd Linnens, Table Linnen, Napkins, Layovers, Toweling, Dimities, Sheetings, and every other Article in the Linnen Branch. As theſe Goods are quite freſh and immediately Imported from the Bleach-yard in the North of Ireland, will be ſold as cheap as generally imported in the ordinary Way from London. Where may be had choice Iriſh PORK, made up in March laſt, in the beſt Manner, and will be warranted to keep ſweet two Years in the hotteſt Climates.—Burton ALE in Hogſheads, which for Colour and Flavour is not excell'd by any in Europe.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

John Mein,

At the London Book-Store, Kingſtreet.

THE

Clandeſtine Marriage,

A COMEDY:

As it is acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane. By GEORGE COLMAN, Eſq; Author of the Connoiſſeur. And DAVID GARRICK, Eſq;

This Comedy, the offspring of the united Efforts of perhaps two of the greateſt Genius's that this or any other Age hath produced, is fraught with Entertainment. Some of the Scenes are truly comic, others inculcate the ſtricteſt morality, and all of them are real paintings from nature; the ſtory is well conducted, the characters uniformly well ſupported, the plot judiciouſly work'd up and unravell'd, and the moral inimitable: which laſt ſhews, that acting contrary to the will of our parents, tho' at length forgiveneſs may be obtain'd, ſeldom fails to involve the offender into the moſt exquiſite diſtreſs, and however ſucceſsful, is always attended with remorſe.

The characters are the conceited, infirm, and antiquated; yet generous Lord Ogleby—*the vulgar, money-loving* Sterling—*the ſenſible* Lovewell—*the ſycophant* Canton—*the impudent* Bruſh—Mrs. Heidelberg *the Dutch widow, an ignorant pretender to quality manners—the pert, ſpiteful* Miſs Sterling, *diſplaying in reality the modern fine Lady, and the amiable, gentle, and delicate Miſs Fanny—who all together form a group that muſt afford great entertainment to every reader.*

The Prologue and Epilogue are both written by Mr. Garrick, *the laſt of which is very remarkable for its ſingularity and humour.*

At the above Store may be had all the beſt Engliſh Comedies and Tragedies, among which are the following New Ones.

Falſtaff's Wedding, a Comedy.
Plain Dealer ——
Summer's Tale, a muſical ditto.
Maid of the Mill ——
Double Miſtake ——
Mahomet, a Tragedy.
Siege of Calais ——
Midas, a Burletta.

Garrick's, Foote's, Murphy's, Home's & Dodſley's Plays.
Irene, a Tragedy, by the celebrated Sam. Johnſon.

J. MEIN has juſt Imported in Capt. *Scot*, a very large Aſſortment of the beſt and [illegible] Authors in Architecture, Phyſic, Surgery, [illegible]nity, &c. All the new Novels.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joſeph Tyler,

At his Shop the North Side of the Town Dock, *Boſton*

All Sorts of Braizery and Iron-mongery Wares.—Powder, Steel, Wool Cards, Chalk by the Hundred or Ton, Window Glaſs, Grindſtones, beſt Velvet Corks, &c.

JUST PRINTED,

And to be Sold by JOHN MEIN, at the LONDON BOOK STORE, King-ſtreet, *Boſton*, and by ALEXANDER FORBES, next Door to the LYON & MORTAR, *Salem*.

A New Edition of Dr. WATT'S PSALMS & HYMNS, neatly printed on a fine Demy Paper, handſomely bound and gilt. *Price Three Piſtareens bound together, and Two Piſtareens ſeparately.*—

N. B. They may likewiſe be had with the Tunes, and an Introduction to Singing.

Thoſe who buy a Quantity will be allowed a conſiderable Diſcount.—

The ſaid A. FORBES, *Salem*, has for Sale an elegant COLLECTION of BOOKS in different Arts and Sciences; all the new Novels & Plays—Little Books for Children, Williams, Knapp's and Arnold's Muſic Books, &c. &c. &c.

All Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of Mrs. *Walter Pigeon*, late of *Boſton*, Widow, deceas'd, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, or they will be ſued to *October* Court; and thoſe that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, may receive their Dues, by applying to *James Sherman*, of *Boſton*, Painter, Executor.

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Amazon, James Hall* Maſter, Burthen about 140 Tons, now lying at the Long Wharff, having two Thirds of her Cargo already to take on board, will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Samuel Hughes*, at his Store, next Door to Capt. *Cheever's* in King Street.

TWENTY DOLLARS.

RAN-away from the Subſcriber, on the 28th Inſtant, *Abner Wade*, an indented Servant, 19 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, light Complection, brown Hair tied behind, looks very young for a Perſon of his Age, by Occupation a Taylor: Had on when he went away a blue Coat with Braſs Buttons, light coloured Waiſtcoat, and a Pair ſcarlet knit Breeches, he alſo took with him a light coloured Broad cloth Coat and Jacket, dark coloured cotton velvet Breeches, blue Great Coat, a Cheſt with a Number of other Articles.

It is ſuppoſed he is gone or going to *Kennebeck* River, as his Parents live near that Place.

Whoever takes up ſaid Run-away and returns him to the Subſcriber, his Maſter, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

Boſton, July 30, 1766. *John Wheatley.*

All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby cautioned againſt concealing, harbouring or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the utmoſt Rigour of the Law.

Fr. Wm. Geyer

HAS Imported in the Captains *Coffin, Marſhall* and *Scott*, who are juſt arrived from LONDON;

A Large and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Advance for Caſh only, by Wholeſale or Retail, at his Shop next Door to *Joſeph Scott's*, Eſq; in UNION STREET, *BOSTON*:

ALSO

Beſt BOHEA-TEA, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, beſt Poland Starch, blue and white China Tea-Cups & Saucers, Butt Soles, beſt gold and ſilver baſket-work'd-Buttons, ſingle and double waſh'd metal Buttons, horn and ivory Combs, writing Paper by the Ream, &c. &c. &c.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt OLD *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Juſt Imported from LONDON,

And to be Sold at the loweſt Rates for Caſh, by

Baker & Bridgham,

In Union Street,

A general Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, viz.

A Genteel Aſſortment of ſuperfine and middling Cloths, with Linings and Trimmings	Kid & Lamb Gloves & Mitts
	Mens brown thread Gloves
	Fine blue and white ſpotted Linen Handkerchiefs
German Serges	Variety of ſilk ditto
ſuperfine and common ſagathees	A good Aſſortment of Cap Lace
col'd Fuſtians & Thickſets	White Trolly & Blond do
ſtript Linnen and ſtript Damaſcus	*New faſhion Garland Trimmings*
3 4 7 8 and yard wide Iriſh Linnen	*A fine Aſſortment of very neat Pinchbeck Shoe & Knee Buckles*
9 8 & ell wd Sheeting do.	
7 8 & yd. wd. Cambricks	Pen Knives, Razors
7 8 & yd wd. plain Lawns	Steel Sciſſors
A variety of Callicoes and printed Cottons	Table Knives & Forks
	Stone Stay Hooks
3 4, 7 8 yard wide & 6-4 Linnen and Cotton Manchester Checks	*Neat Paper Snuff Boxes*
	A Variety of neat Steel Watch Chains, Keys and Hooks
black and cloth coloured Taffaties & Perſians	Stone Watch Seals
Men and Womens thread and cotton Hoſe	*Very neat double-gilt Tooth pick Caſes*
Worſted Breeches Patterns of all Colours	Pinchbeck & Silver Thimbles
Womens black, white and cloth coloured ſilk mitts	Houſe Bruſhes of all ſorts
	Writing Paper

ALSO, Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Spices—Womens Lynn made Shoes—Looking Glaſſes—Mens Caſtor and Felt Hatts,

With a great Variety of other Articles.

10 or 12 Barrels good CYDER to be Sold: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD

By Nathaniel Wheatley,

At his Store in King Street,

A Quantity of choice *Peterſburgh* HEMP, and beſt Sperma Ceti Candles cheap for Caſh. Alſo, a few Barrels good Vinegar, at 20 s. lawful Money per Barrel.

N. B. Caſh will be given at the above Store for Good Pot-Aſh.

ONCE MORE!

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Ephraim Copeland*, late of *Boſton*, Taylor, deceas'd, are deſired immediately to come and ſettle the ſame with Mrs. *Mercy Copeland*, Widow, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate, to prevent Trouble. And thoſe that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to ſaid Adminiſtratrix, in Order to their being adjuſted.

TO BE LET,

A Handſome Brick Dwelling-Houſe in Sudbury-Street, with an excellent Well of Water, Stable and Chaiſe Houſe, very convenient for a Gentleman's Family:—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

One End of a large Brick-Houſe, at the bottom of Cold Lane, and fronting Sudbury Street, having two Tenements, together with a commodious Barn, and good Well of Water, paved Yard, a Garden and other Accommodations;

Enquire of J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

A GUINEA REWARD.

LOST laſt Monday towards Duſk, a Silk Purſe, containing *Sixty Pounds Six Shillings*. Whoever has found the ſame, and will inform the Printers hereof, ſo that the Owner may have his Purſe and Money again, ſhall have the above Reward. Auguſt 4.

TO BE SOLD,

A fine healthy Negro Girl, bro't up from Ten Years old. She is an excellent Cook, and can do every Kind of Work neceſſary for a large Family. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL.